

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 25 without prejudice:

1-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for disconnecting a tool from a tubular string comprising:

a lock;

a lock retainer;

a biasing member for biasing the lock retainer to release the lock; and

a dissolvable member configured to retain the lock retainer to maintain the lock in a locked position.

9. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the lock is a split ring.

10. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the lock retainer is a sleeve.

11. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the sleeve couples a first connection portion to a second connection portion.

12. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the first connection portion is coupled to the tubular string and the second connection portion is coupled to the tool.

13. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the dissolvable member is coupled to a hydraulic circuit for operating a downhole tool.

14. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the dissolvable

member is a tubular release.

15. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 14, further comprising a weak section of the release.

16. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the weak section consists of reduced wall thickness.

17. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 8, further comprising a solution for dissolving the dissolvable member.

18. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the solution is an acid.

19. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the biasing member is a spring.

20. (Previously Presented) A method of disconnecting a tool from a tubular string comprising:

running a tool into a wellbore, wherein the tool is coupled to the tubular string by:

a lock;

a lock retainer;

a biasing member for biasing the lock retainer to release the lock; and

a dissolvable member configured to retain the lock retainer to maintain the lock in a locked position;

flowing a solution through the tubular string;

dissolving at least a portion of the dissolvable member with the solution;

disconnecting the tool from the tubular string by the biasing member moving the lock retainer.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the solution is an

acid.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein a portion of the dissolvable member has a reduced wall thickness in order to facilitate dissolving.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the lock is a split ring.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the lock retainer is a sleeve.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 24, wherein the sleeve [[for]] couples a first connection portion to a second connection portion.